

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ವಿ.ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಾರ್ಥಿಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಏಷ್ಟು ದಿನನ್ನುತ್ತು? ಯಾವಕ್ಕು ಅದು ಬಂತು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾರಿಖು ನವುದಾಗಿದೆ ರೆ. ಹೇಳಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದು ಅಫೀಸ್ ಬಿಳಿರುವ ತಾರಿಖಿದೆ; ಅಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದು ರಿಷ್ಟ್ರಾಗಿದೆಯಂಬಿದನ್ನು ಚೇಕಾದರೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಅಫೀಸರು ನಷಿಕ ಹಾಕಿ ತಾರಿಖನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅಫೀಸರ ಬಿಳಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ದಿನ. ಕೆಲವರು ಅಫೀಸರಿಲ್ಲ ದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪ್ಪ.—ಗೋಕರ್ಕಣ್ಣ ಕಟ್ಟನಬೇಕೆಂದು ಗೂರಿನವರು ಕೆಳದರೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡಲು ಏಕೆ ತಡೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗೋಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ; ಧರ್ಮಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ನು ಪ್ರದ್ಯುಮಾಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಈ ಸಂಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಏನೋ ತಕರಾರಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಇತ್ತುದ್ದರ್ಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಿರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪ್ಪ.—ತಕರಾರಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗೂಹೆಯೇ ಅಧಿಕ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಫೀಸಿನಿಂದ ವಿಚಾರಿತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಈಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗೋಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅನುಮತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗಾದರೂ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ನಿಡುತ್ತಿರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಬಹುಶಃ ಕೊಟ್ಟಬಹುದು; ಅನಿಸ್ಟೇಂಟ್ ಕೊಂಡಿನಿಗೆ ಕಳಾಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇಧಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಗೋಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ರೆನೆನ್ಯೂ ಇರಾಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಕ್ಕಾಮ ಬಂಡಾಗ ತಿಪ್ಪಣಿಯಾದ ಬಿಯಲು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಹೆಳ್ಗಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ವೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅಷ್ಟೇಷಣೀಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾರೂ ಪಡೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. S P E A K E R.—Questions 536 and 679 may be taken up together.

Admission of Children of 5 Years of Age in Primary Schools.

*Q.—536. Sri N. A. KARILIN-GANNAVAR (Gokak-I).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there was any representation from the public that the

children of five years of age should be admitted in the Primary Vernacular Schools and the restriction of age limit of 5 years and 10 months for admission should be removed;

(b) whether any decision to admit children of 5 years to the Primary Schools has been taken by the Government;

(c) if so, what is the decision of the Government;

(d) whether they have intimated the decision so taken to the District School Boards and the Municipal School Boards in the Bombay Karnatak area?

A.—Smt. GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) That the children of 5 plus may be admitted to the 1st Standard on a voluntary basis subject to the availability of facilities for accommodation and teachers, after admitting the children of the compulsory age group.

(d) Yes.

Admission of Children in Primary Vernacular Schools.

*Q.—679. Sri C. S. HULKOTI (Mundargi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there was any representation from the public that the children of five years of age should be admitted in the Primary Vernacular Schools and the restriction of age limit of five years and 10 months for admission should be removed;

(b) whether any decision to admit children of 5 years to the Primary Schools has been taken by the Government;

(c) if so, what is the decision of the Government;

(d) whether they have intimated the decision taken by them to the District School Boards and the Municipal School Boards in the Bombay Karnatak area?

A.—Smt. GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The children of 5 plus may be admitted to the 1st Standard on a voluntary basis subject to the availability of facilities for accommodation and teachers, after admitting the children of the compulsory age-group.

(d) Yes.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—May I know whether a child of 5 years and 10 months which has completed the first standard by private tuition is allowed to join the second standard in a primary school ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Yes. At present such a child is permitted to join the second class.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—May I know whether a child admitted to the first standard when it was 5 years old, will be given promotion to the second standard when it becomes 6 years old ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—If the child has studied the first year of the primary school when it was five years the child may be given promotion to the second class.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—If the child was admitted at the 5th year in the first class, could promotion be given to that child to the second standard when it becomes 6 years old ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—If he has passed the first class.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—Is the permission of the educational authority necessary for giving such promotion to the second class ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER—If he is entering school for the first time then permission of the education authority is necessary.

ಶ್ರೀ ಐ. ಕೆ. ಕಂಬಳಿ.—ಕೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವ ಕಾರೂ ವಾಂಡಲಗಳಿಗೆ ವಯೋಮುತ್ಯ ವಿಪರ್ಯ ದಳ್ಳಿ ನಿಂಬಂಧ ನಡಿಲನು ತಳ್ಳಿನಿದವೇಲೆ ಕಾಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಮಾತ್ರಾ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆಯೇ ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER—There is not very appreciable increase in the Bombay area because compulsory primary education was there in existence long before and they had admitted children of five plus long before

Sri SANJEEVANATHA AIKALA—In view of the inconvenience caused to

children will Government be pleased to reduce this limit to 5 years ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We have already reduced it to 5 years provided we have enough buildings and enough teachers.

Sri M. C. BASAPPA—Is it a fact that the age limit is kept at 3 for want of buildings and teachers ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER—The age limit has been fixed by the Constitution.

Sri M. C. BASAPPA—The answer says that “the children of 5 plus may be admitted to the 1st standard on a voluntary basis subject to the availability of facilities for accommodation and teachers.”

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—The point remains that we have to first accommodate the children who have reached the age of 6 which is a constitutional requirement. It is only after that that we could think in terms of children that are at the age of 5 plus. We have relaxed the age in their favour and there are large numbers of them who have joined at the age of 5 plus.

ಶ್ರೀ ಐ. ಅರ್ಥ. ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ—5 ವರ್ಷ 10 ಅಂಗಭಾಗುವರೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರಾ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಲು ಕಾಯ್ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ಮರಿ ಎಬ್ಬುಕ್ಕೆಂಬ ಪಡೆಯಲು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರ್ಲಾ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Pre-primary education is on a voluntary basis. If there are voluntary schools coming forward, Government will be willing to give grant-in-aid.

Sri N. O. SAMAJI—(in Marathi) (Translated by SRI B. D. JATTI).—Children of a I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers have got better opportunities and are well equipped and if age limit is put in regards to such children there is no difficulty for their children, but if the children of ordinary people go to school and if this upper age limit is there then it will be very difficult for them to pass other examinations because of this restriction of age-limit in the beginning.

Smt. GRACE TUCKER—I feel there is a difficulty about the children who have to go in at the age of 5 plus. It seems to be the impression that there are certain people who have the privilege of going while others have not got it. That is not so. Anybody who wishes to go at the age of 5 plus may join School. As far as pre-primary

education is concerned, there are various municipalities and local bodies which are opening pre-primary schools and certainly any child is allowed to go to this school. So, there is not too much of this sort of discrimination.

1-30 P.M.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—Has it come to the notice of Government that the Educational Inspector is directing the applicant to take the necessary permission and approach the D.P.I.?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We are not aware of it, but certainly the Educational Inspector or the District Educational Officer, according to his discretion, may admit the child.

Sri N. O. SAMAJI.—There are children even among the poorer classes who are very intelligent. So, why not remove the age-limit?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—That is rather an impossibility, because of lack of teachers. Since we have to implement the compulsory education scheme, we have had to recruit a large number of teachers and still we are not able to provide teachers for the compulsory Primary education scheme. As far as Sri Hulkoti's question is concerned, if the particular case is brought to our notice, we will certainly look into it and we will help him.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣನಿಧ್ಯಾಪ್ತ.—ಈದು ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ನ್ಯೂಲ್ಗ್ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕಡತಾಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರಾಗಾಯಿತೆ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—At the age of 6 plus.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣನಿಧ್ಯಾಪ್ತ.—ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಚೆಕ್ಕಳು ಏಧಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆನ್ನು ಕಾರಣ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Well, the number of school buildings and number of teachers that would be necessary for the age 6 plus alone is too much. In the first instance, the Constitution asks us to give compulsory education to the age group 6 to 11. So, we have started at the age of 6 plus. This alone demands a large number of teachers and so we are not able to give more teachers for those below the age of 6.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—The Deputy Minister said that the problem was that of getting accommodation and teachers. Is it not a fact that more than 90 per cent of the schools we have opened under the Compulsory Primary Education Scheme have no buildings?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—They may not have pucca buildings, but they do have school buildings and children are studying.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Have you issued instructions to the Educational Inspectors and the D.E.O.s. to admit the children of 5 plus?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Provided there is accommodation and teachers.

Sri B. NANJAPPA.—The reply to clause (a) is 'Yes.' What is meant by that?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—It means there has been a representation from the public to that effect.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Supplementary to (c): How many children in the State were deprived of admission at the age of 5 for want of accommodation and teaching staff?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We are not able to assess it at present because we have just passed the G.O. allowing children of 5 plus to be admitted. We will get the figures later.

Sri M. C. BASAPPA.—The departmental officers have misunderstood it and they are refusing admission unless and until the boy reaches the age of 6. So, will Government issue suitable instructions to all officers concerned to admit the children of the age 5 plus wherever there is accommodation?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—The departmental officers have been informed that wherever there is accommodation and teachers and the teacher-pupil ratio is not too big, they should admit children of five plus.

Sri M. C. BASAPPA.—Will the Government give an assurance in this behalf?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We have sent the copies of G.O. right up to the D.E.O. and we shall try to send further instructions saying that such complaints have been made in the House and that they should try to conform to the G.O. already issued.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ವಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣನಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಆರು ವರ್ಷವೆಂದು ನಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಬೋದ್ದರ್ಥ ಚೆರ್ಕುರಿಂದ ರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕಡವೆ ಪಯನಿಸುವುದು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಹಿಕ್ಕು ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಬಾತಕಗಳನ್ನೇ ಒದ್ದಿಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸುಳ್ಳಾ ಬಾತಕಗಳು ಉದ್ದವ ವಾಗುತ್ತವೆಯಂಬಿದು ಗೊತ್ತದೆಯೆ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We are not aware of it.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—May I know whether the decision taken by the Government is rigid or flexible with respect to the age limit?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—As far as 6 plus is concerned, it is rigid; but with respect to age 5 plus, as I have already said, it is on a voluntary basis. i.e. if the parents wish to get admitted their children they may do so at the age of 5 plus and if the school into which they wish to have them admitted has no accommodation or has too many pupils for one teacher, then it is a little bit flexible.

Sri J. P. SARWESH.—Is it not a fact that this age limit is affecting the intelligent students of the poor who are under five years of age because the rich do not send their children to the Government primary schools?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—As far as the age limit is concerned, we do think that educationally the age of five plus is a good age to send the child to the school; but if we send children who are very much below this age, whether they be children of the rich or poor people, there is evidence to show that their minds get warped as they get older.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀರ್.—ಕೆಲವು ಬಾಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಕರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಅವರು ರ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡವೆ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Educationally, we feel, below five is not an age where a child should go to school in order to study.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—May I know whether the municipal school boards would be authorised to permit a child that has qualified itself by private study to join a second class in municipal schools?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We have already sent instructions to various educational authorities of the State

that they may admit children not only in second class, but also in the third and fourth as far as private admissions are concerned.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—You were pleased to tell us that for want of accommodation and teaching staff, it was not possible for Government to admit children below five years. May I know what is the number of teachers that is required and the accomodation to facilitate these children to be admitted in the State?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—I have not got figures for this year. But it is anticipated that if we accommodate all the children of five plus, we would need about 5,500 teachers more.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—The Hon'ble Minister was pleased to say that free and compulsory education applied only to age group of 6 and 11. May I know what is the policy of the Government to give free and compulsory education to children at pre-primary stage?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—We do not give free education at the pre-primary stage nor do we make it compulsory between the ages of 3 and 6 at the per-primary stage; any voluntary institutions may open schools and parents may permit their children to go to those schools.

Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI.—In foreign countries where compulsory education is in vogue since many years, the age has been declared as six plus and not five plus because they are too tender at that age.

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—In some cases it is 6 plus; in some countries it is even seven; but in some countries it is only five.

Construction of a Parapet wall on the Bund at the Cutting Point of Nugu Channel.

*Q.—554. **Sri N. RACHAIAH** (Nanjangud).

Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a major accident occurred last year at the cutting point of the Nugu Channel;